1.

THE MARCHANTS AVIZO.

VERY NECESSARIE FOR THEIR sonnes and seruants, when they first send them beyond the seas, as to Spaine and Portingale or other countreyes.

Made by their hartie well willer in Christ. I.B. Marchant.

ECCLES. 40.18.

To labour and to be content with that a man hath, is a sweet life: but the feare of God is aboue all, &c.

Imprinted at London by Richard Field for William Norton, dwelling in Paules Churchyard at the signe of the Queenes armes.

1589.

CONSTANTINI CRVX.

TO THE VVORSHIPFVL MAISTER THOMAS ALDWORTH MARCHANT of the citie of Briſtowe: and to all the worſhipfull companie of the Marchants of the ſaid citie: your bounden in good will Iohn Browne, wiſheth vnto your worſhips, felicitie in heauen, and proſperitie in earth.

WOrſhipfull, vpon verie earneſt motion & perſuaſion of a friend vnto me, to ſet foorth in publick this matter, which I onely had made priuate for inſtruction of me and mine. And then calling to remembrance ſome neceſſitie and dutie: neceſſitie, becauſe by mine own experience I know how greatly my ſelfe and many other my countrimen, at our firſt going into Spaine were troubled with difficulties, for want of ſuch a patterne as this, for eaſe of our tender wittes. And dutie, becauſe I acknowledge my ſelf bounde, both to your Worſhip, and to all thoſe of my profeſſion, to employ my whole labours to do you any pleaſure or profit that I might. I therefore haue emboldened my ſelfe to dedicate and offer this my poore myte vnto our Worſhips: wherby not onely your name may therin be ſtill remembred, but may alſo make manifeſt your kind fauors, who are ſtill willing to be furtherers of any

generall good. Mine owne labour or skill I confesse, is but very litle or nothing in this thing, because I my selfe do but only as a poore willing labourer, to help forwards that worke, the foundation & platforme wherof is setled and builded alreadie. But my chiefe purpose herein is, onely to worke a generall ease to all Marchants: wherby they may the lesse trouble them selues, either with writing, mention, or thought of these matters. And likewise that it might be some stay to young and weake wits: yeelding them therby the more freedome of mind toward their other businesse. Being carefull in my selfe to order this worke, that not onely (as I hope) it shalbe lawfully permitted to be seene and read in anie parts beyond the * sea: but also shall instruct young novices, to vse greater breuitie in their writings then commonly they are wont.

* If this booke may not be thought tollerable beyond the seas: then will it be yet a good exercise and but litle labour, for euery prentice to copie it all out in writing: and so carie it with him for his instruction.

Wherefore I commit my selfe and my doings, first to the praise of God, and then to your good acceptance and fauourable patronage. Desiring your Worships all, that how soeuer you do determine of the vnabilitie of this my labour: yet that you vouchsafe to take in good part the abilitie of my loue and good meaning in it. So I rest, beseeching God to giue vnto you all, eternall felicitie in heauen, and prosperitie to your liues end here on earth. From my house in Bristow the 26. day of October.

1589.

Your Worships bounden in good will.

I. B. Mar.

To the Reader.

WHen marchants trade proceedes in peace.
And labours prosper weil:
Then common weales in wealth increase,
As now good* proofe can tell.

*This was spoken when was a long staye of the marchantes trade, to the great decay of many a one.

For when the marchants trade was free,
His ventures for to make:
Then euery art in his degree
Some gaines thereof did take.

The marchant made the Clothier rich,
By venting of his cloth:
The Clothier then sets many at worke.
And helpeth euery craft.

For first the Spinster hereby liue,
The Weauer and the Dier:
By cloth, the Shearman also thriue,
When Marchant is the buyer.

The Landlord and the Tenant sell,
By this meanes all their wooll:
Their Biefe, their Corne, they sell the more,
When Marchants purse grow full.

The Grocer with the Vintener,
And Mercer profit reape:
When Spices, Silks, and Wines, come ſtore,
By Marchants ventures great.

The Vitler and the Husbandman.
And handicraftes ech on:
Makes gaines, when Marchãts Ships & goods
Doe merily come home.

The Sailers herehence gets their skill,
To rule the ſtately Ship
And ſo become right worthy men,
For Sea and Land moſt fit.

Yea diuers more the Marchants trade,
Doth ſuccour and relieue:
As Bargeman, Craneman, Porter eke,
To him that Cart doth driue.

Let no man then grudg Marchants ſtate,
Nor wiſhe him any ill:
But pray to God our Queene to ſaue,
And Marchants ſtate help ſtill.

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A GENERALL REMEMBRANCE FOR A SERVANT WHEN HE FIRST trauelleth to the Sea, as to Spaine or Portingale, or other countreyes.

Emanuel

A GENERAL remembrance for you my ſeruant I. A. that when it pleaſeth God you ſhall trauell vnto the ſea, firſt & principally you doe not forget vpon your ſafe arriuall at your Port, to giue vnto God moſt hartie and humble * thankes for his gracious protection of you, by ſaying as in token of your thankefulneſſe, ſome godly prayer of thankeſgiuing, or ſay onely with reuerence the Lords prayer, giuing him withall thankes in ſome wordes of your owne ſpirit.

* *For to feare God, and to be thankefull vnto him, is the beginning of all happineſſe and proſperitie in our affaires.*

Secondly, that preſently vpon your arriuall, you doe make diligent inquirie, whether anie

ſhips be bound either to this Port of Briſtowe, or to any part of England. And then haue eſpeciall care, that the neereſt that commeth to this Port, you write letters by them vnto me, and to them that you haue to deale for, of the arriuall of your ſhip: according to this plaine and briefe forme of inditing, as I will hereafter ſhew you. And ſo write likewiſe by your firſt letters, of the ſtate of your buſineſſe, and of the newes of the country, according as that time paſſeth. And when you haue learned of anie ſhip that commeth for England, doe not your ſelfe make it* knowen to anie bodie at all: but write and deliuer your letters ſecretlie, for it ſhall ſound much to your eſpeciall credit and good liking, when your diligence ſhall be ſo ſeene, that your letters ſhall ſhew the firſt arriuall of your Ship: becauſe it is the thing that euerie Marchant doth eſpecially long after to vnderſtand.

**This I ſay: to procure the more care and diligence in a youth.*

Thirdly, deale cloſely & ſecretly in all your affaires and buſynes, and before you enterpriſe any thing, doe you after curteous and gentle manner aske counſel, either of ſome Marchant in the Ship, or your Hoſte, or of ſome Engliſh man: how you are to deale about your wares, both touching the landing it, the cuſtoming it, the ſelling it, the receauing of your moneyes, the buying of any wares againe, the cuſtoming the ſame againe, and to haue out all your writs and

and diſpatches for euety ſuch thing, as is needfull to be had. And hauing bin thus once inſtructed, do you with carefullnes remember it of your ſelfe againſt another time. Alſo be earneſt in noting & marking euery thing that you may, but be your ſelfe as ſecret and ſilent as is poſſible.

Fourthly in any caſe ſhew your ſelfe lowly, curteous, and ſeruiceable vnto euery perſon: for though you & many of vs elſe may think, that too much lowlineſſe bringeth contempt and diſgrace vnto vs: yet aſſuredly (it is wel known by experience) that there ſpringeth of no one vertue ſo great fruit vnto vs, as of gentleneſſe and humilitie: for it will both appeaſe the anger and ill will of our enemies, & encreaſe the good will of our friends. Alſo in any wiſe be not ſeduced by any perſon, to play at any kinde of game, eſpecially dice or cards, nor to vſe feaſting or banketing, or keeping company with women, nor to go fine and coſtly in apparell: for all theſe things are eſpecially noted, and doe bring any yong beginner to vtter diſcredit and vndoing.

Fiftly carie this for an eſpeciall note, that whenſoeuer you haue dealings for anie marchants, you do in all things and euerie point obſerue according to their commiſſion and direction. For although I knowe, it will ſometimes ſeeme to your ſelfe, that you ſhall better

pleaſe your marchant, not to buy thoſe wares which he appointeth, becauſe of the deareneſſe of them: yet (I ſay) you ſhall giue euermore beſt contentment to your marchant, and ſaue your ſelfe harmeleſſe, when you followe his owne order and remembrance. And take this alſo for a caueat, that you neuer think the ſame ware which is beſt cheape, and is moſt bought vp, that it will be beſt to beſtow your money theron: for ordinarily it falleth out, that the quantitie of the beſt cheape wares that is brought home, hath ſmaller vtterance and leſſe profite, then ſuch deare wares as there commeth but very litle quantitie of. Alſo be carefull in ſetting vp ſafely your money when you haue receaued it: and likewiſe be warie whē you receiue your moneys for your wares, crauing the paines of ſome marchant your freind, as to helpe you the firſt time to receaue it for you, vntill you haue more knowledge to receaue it your ſelfe.

Moreouer be you in any wiſe circumſpect touching your behauiour when you be in the countrey of Spaine or elſe where: and ſhewe your ſelfe lowly and courteous to all people, and learne what be their ciuill lawes and cuſtomes, and be carefull to keepe them. If anie of the rude and common ſort of people (as ſo it is in all countreys) will by chaunce offer you anie abuſe or wrong, appeaſe them againe rather

ther by ſufferance and gentleneſſe, then by reuenge: for ſo ſhall you beſt quiet your ſelfe, & ouercome your enemie. In the ſales of your wares, doe you, before you ſet price of it to any man, make inquirie howe other Engliſh men haue ſold the like commodities, and ſo do you accordingly ſet priſe of yours. And lightly doe not refuſe the ſecond or third chapmans offer: for moſt ordinarily it falleth out, that the firſt and fourth offer is neuer ſo good as the third offer: but in this you are to haue a good inſight your ſelfe, and to do according as is your haſt and neceſſitie for your ſales.

Be moſt faithful & iuſt in all your accompts with euery man, & defraud no man willingly not the value of a farthing. See that at no time you do take any mans doings or dealings into your hands, without my leaue and counſell: becauſe by the trouble of other mens buſineſſe, you may neglect & fruſtrate mine owne. And haue alſo regarde, for thoſe ſmall aduentures which I ſhall licence you to make for your owne priuate benefit, that euery voiage you doe deliuer me an accompt of it, wherby from time to time I may ſee and know your eſtate, and what of right doeth aperteine vnto you. Be circumſpect and nigh in all your expences; making your reckoning, that what you now ſpare and ſaue vnto me, it may grow the more to your owne benefit in time to come.

Laſtely let this be yet your firſt and chiefeſt point in all your actions: that eſpecially you omit not your dutifull ſeruice towards almighty God, but euerie morning and night, to pray that God will ſtill proſper and protect you, & to giue him humble thankes that he hitherto hath alwayes mercifully defended you. And this doe you performe, by ſaying ſilentlie, reuerently, & atentiuely, ſuch praiers as you haue learned by hart: or if your memorie cannot well remēber any other praier, ſay only to the praiſe of the bleſſed Trinity, the * Lords praier and the * Creed, vſing euermore withall theſe three pointes of meditation. Firſt, to meditate your ſinnes, and aske God hartely mercy, and ſtedfaſtly purpoſe amendment. Secondly, meditate Gods benefits: and humbly thanke him. Thirdly, meditate your neceſsities: and craue his holy helpe for them. The which you may then conlude the effect of theſe meditations, by ſaying laſtly againe the Lords praier. And this dutifull exerciſe of praier, I do require you neuer once to pretermit both at morning & at night, how haſtie and vrgent ſoeuer be your buſineſſe For how great equitie & reaſon is it, that we ſhould ſpend at the leaſt one halfe houre or litle moment of the day in thanks, ſeruice, and mindfullnes of God: who is both carefull & mindfull to ſerue & ſuccour vs, euen all the whole day and euer all our life long. Alſo

* *This order of prayer I haue thought, might be good and godly: both because of the country beyond the ſeas, and because of marchants lets and hinderance to continue in long prayer.*

ſo neuer ſit downe, or riſe vp from meat, but be mindfull of God: & in expreſsing your thankſgiuing, ſay ſome Godly grace or other: or only ſay (rather then faile) no more then, *In the name of the father, of the ſonne, & of the Holy Ghoſt*, & let thoſe wordes ſhew your thankfulnes to God. Finally in all your actions, vſe diligence, conſcience, ſilence and patience. Thus making no doubte, but if you be mindfull of your dutie and ſeruice to God, all thinges ſhall go well and haue happy ſucceſſe that you take in hand. But the contrarie doing: your labours will not proſper, nor anie thing that you doe, will euer come to good paſſe or perfection. The holy Ghoſt be euermore your Protector.

Your maſter to doe you any
good that you ſhall deſerue.
T. A.

Here followeth a briefe forme of all ſuch letters as you ſhall neede to *vvrite throughout your vvhole voyage. The* which forme is effectual & ſufficient inough, *and may ſtill be obſerued, vntill by expe-* rience you may learne to indite better your ſelfe.

A Letter to be vvritten to your Maſter, if your ſhip be forced by vveather into any place, before you come to your Port of diſcharge.

Emanuel

AFTER my dutie remembred, I pray for your good health and proſperity. &c. Theſe are certifying you, that by meanes of ill weather and contrarie winds, we were within vi. dayes after our departure from Kingrode, forced into Milford: where here we abide according to Gods pleaſure, hoping that he will ſhortly better prouide for vs. Litle newes I heare worth the writing: onely I vnderſtand that there is [*Here vvrite your nevves, if you haue anie.*] Thus taking my leaue with my dutifull commendations remembred to my good miſtreſſe &c. I heartely deſire of God to proteſt and proſper

proſper you and all yours. From Milford the 4. day of October 1589.

Your faithfull and obedient ſeruant
R. A.

A Letter to be vvritten to your Maſter preſently vpon your arriuall at your Port.

Emanuel.

AFTER my duetie remembred, I pray for your good health & proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying you, that on the 24. day of October, within 16. dayes after our departure from Kingrode, we arriued here at Lisbon (God be thanked) in good ſafetie, and the Gabriel and the Minnyon alſo. As yet we haue not landed our goods nor ſold anie thing, for it is but 3. dayes ſince we arriued. Touching Sales or Impliments, I doe vnderſtand that it will not fall out ſo well as I wiſhed or hoped it would: but I will do my verie beſt indeuor for you according as time ſhall ſerue.

Brode clothes of the fineſt ſorts, I do heare may be worth about 50. Duckets: and ſorting clothes 38. Duckets: fine Stammels 80. Duckets a cloth: Reading Kerſeis about 14. Duckets a peece: Bayes about 12. Duckets a peece: Lead 19. Rials the Kintal: wheat 3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer. ¶ Of the wares here of the

countrey: pepper is worth about 50. Duckets the Kintal: cloues 75. Duckets: maces 80 Dks: Nutmegs 80. Duckets: Sinamond 68. Duckets: Callicowes of Sancto Passes at 50. Duckets the Corge: Sope at 7. Duckets the Kintal: Brasill at 7. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall: Oyles 86. Duckets the tunne: Salt at 11. Rials the Muy*. Litle newes I heare worth the writing, onely it is sayd that the king, &c. [*Here vvrite your nevves.*] Thus taking my leaue with my dutifull commendations remembred to my good Mistresse, &c. I heartely desire of God to protect and prosper you and all yours. From Lisbon the 27. day of October. 1589.

*Note that you inquire & also write the prysses of all other vendible warrs

Your faithfull seruant
whiles I liue.
R. A.

A Letter to be vvritten to your Maister, or some other man that is of vvorship, next after your first letter.

Emanuel.

AFTER my duetie remembred vnto your Worship: I pray for your good health & prosperitie, &c. These are certifying your worship, that by a ship of London called the Marchant royall, I wrote to you before of our arriual here at Lisbon. But lest some chance should let the comming of it to your hands, you shall

againe vnderſtand that on the 24. day of October, within 16. dayes after our departure from Kingrode, we arriued here at Lisbon (God be thanked) in good ſafetie, and the Minion and the Gabriel alſo. Touching Sales or Implimēts it falleth not out ſo well as I hoped and wiſhed it would: but I haue done my very beſt indeuor for you as time ſerued. Your 10. fine brode clothes, I ſold them for 50. Duckets and 6. rials a peece: but they forced me in rebates 8. Duckets vpon thē all. Your Stammell brode cloth I haue ſold for 84. Duckets and 3. Rials. Your lead I haue ſold for 23. Rials the Kintall. The waxe for 24. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. And as for your impliments, I haue according vnto your remembrance laden for you in the Gabriell, 6. Kintals and 2. Roues of pepper, which coſt the firſt pennie 50. Duckets the Kintall. Alſo in that ſhip 1. Kintall of Cloues which coſt the firſt pennie 75. Duckets and a halfe: and haue marked it all according to your marke in the margent.

Maſes are here worth 80. Dks. the Kintall: Sinamond 68. Dks. Nutmegs 80. Dks. Callicowes of S. Paſſes at 50. Dks. the Corge. Oyles 86. Dks. the tun: ſope at 7. Dks. the kintal: braſil 7. Dks & a half the kintal: ſalt 11. rials the Muy.

¶ Of our Engliſh commodities: Reding kerſies are worth 14. Dks. a peece: bayes 9. Dks. 4. rials a peece: wheat 3. rials & a halfe the Alquer, &c,

Within this fower dayes we hope to make readie to go for Andalozia : God be our good ſpeede whenſoeuer we go. In Andalozia we vnderſtād that oyles are worth about 78. Duckets the tunne : and Secks 12. Duckets the But. Litle newes I heare worth the writing : &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit your worſhip to Almightie God. From Lisbon the 7. day of Nouember. 1589.

Your Worſhips at commandement to the vttermoſt of my power.

R. A.

A Letter to be vvritten vpon your arriuall from Lisbon vnto your ſecond Port.

Emanuel.

AFTER my duetie remembred, I pray for your good health & proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying you, that on the 7. day of December, within 5. dayes after our departure from Lisbon, we arriued at S. Lucar (God be thanked) in good ſafetie. Touching ſales or impliments here, it falleth out not ſo well as I hoped and wiſhed it would; but I haue done my very beſt indeuour for you as the time ſerued. Your 12. peeces of bayes I haue ſold for 11. Ds. and 7. Rials the peece: and your 15. tunnes of lead, after 21. Rials the Kintal, &c. [*Here vvrite forvvards as it is in the Letter next before, chāging*

ging onely the names of the vvares vvhich you haue to buy or ſell in that countrey.]

Your faithfull and obedient ſeruant. R. A.

A Letter to be ſent in that ſhip vvhere you haue laden goods for any Marchant.

Emanuel.

AFTER * my very heartie commendations vnto you, I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying you, that I haue laden for your accompt in the Gabriell of Briſtow according to your remembrance, 4. tuns of oyle, which is marked with your mark in the margent. The which doth coſt the firſt pennie 11. Rials and a half the Roue, and doth amount vnto 75. Duckets, 3. Rials the tunne. More I haue laden for you 2. Roues of Cochenele, which coſt after 160 Duckets the Kintal, and is marked according to the other marke. More 12. buts of Seck which coſt the firſt peny 15. Ds. the But: marked alſo with the former. Al which goods (Godwilling) I hope you ſhal well and ſafely receaue. Here within incloſed I ſend you a bill of lading for all your goods, & likewiſe your accompt. Thus for this time I take my leaue, truſting my ſelfe very ſhortly to be at home, for by the grace of God I purpoſe to come alongſt in the *Pleaſure*: vntill which

* *Note that whē you write to a Marchant or any other, which is not your Maiſter or is not a man of worſhip: then may you well inough beginne alwayes your letters after this maner.*

time I commit you to Almightie God. From S. Lucar the 23. day of december. 1589.

Your assured to my power. R. A.

A Letter to be vvriten to one that hath left some busines to doe for him vnder your handes, there in the Country.

Emanuel.

AFTER my verie harti: comendations vnto you, I pray you for your good health and prosperitie. &c. These are certifying you, that touching such busines which you ap ointed me to do for you: I haue now sold the 4. brode clothes which you left here with me, for 48. Dks. a peece: and haue imploied the monie according to your direction. Namely in 1. Kintal of pepper, which cost the first penny 45. Duckets and a halfe the kintall, and haue laden it in the Minion. More in the same ship I haue laden 3. Roues of cloues, which cost after 76. duckets the kintall, and haue marked it all with your mark as in the margent. The mony which you appointed me to receaue of F.B. he hath paid it me: and I haue passed it (and all the rest of the monie in my hands, being in the whole 184. Duckets, 2. Rials): by exchange to Siuill in B. E. as was your remembrance. I do send you your accompt here within enclosed. Also your letter that you left with me, I haue sent by my brother

brother in law I.R. in the Tobie. I pray you do my harty cõmendacions vnto my good frends at Briſtow, maſter I.P. &c. Litle newes I heare worth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almightie God. From Lisbon the 5. day of Ianuarie 1589.

Yours aſſured to my power. R. A.

A Letter to be vvritten to a friend, giuing him thanks for ſome pleaſure he hath done for you, and requeſting againe ſome farther good turne of him.

Emanuel.

AFTER my very harty cõmendacions vnto you: I pray for your good health & proſperitie, &c. Theſe are giuing you moſt heartie thanks for your great pains & gentleneſſe heretofore ſhewed vnto me: aſſuring you that you ſhall find me to the vttermoſt of my power, both gratefull and mindfull to pleaſure you againe in the like & greater if I can be able. Deſiring you hartily yet once more, to let me craue ſo much your good wil, as to do me againe this one pleſure: which is, to deliuer this letter herein cloſed, to maſter P.R. Draper, that dwelleth in Lisbon in the *Roa noua*: and that you would receaue for me of him 100. Duckets which I haue written to him to pay you. And when you haue receaued it, that you would be ſo

good as to imploie it all in good pepper, & to ſet my Maſters marke on it, which is as in the margent. Praying you to agree for freyte, and to procure to haue it laden in the *Pleaſure*, & to write a letter vnto my Maſter about it. I am ſory that I am driuen to make ſtill ſo bold vpon you: wiſhing that you had the like or greater occaſion to trye alſo my good will towards you. Litle newes I heare worth the writing &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit you to Almightie God. From Ciuel 25 day of Ianuary. 1589.

Your aſſured to my power. R. A.

A Letter to be vvritten to a friend vvhen you vvould haue him to pleaſure you in any matter.

Emanuel.

AFTER my very hartie comendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and proſperitie. &c. Theſe are moſt hartely to deſire ſo much your friendſhip and good will, to doe me this pleaſure: as to receaue for me out of the Gabriel when ſhe cometh to S. Lucar, 6. tũnes of Lead conteining 105. peeces, being marked as in the margent: & to doe ſo much as make preſent ſale of it, the beſt you can as the time ſerueth. And when you haue made ſale & receaued

ceaued monyes for it, that you would be ſo good as to ride vnto Sheres and buy for me 8. Buts of very good Secke the beſt that poſſible can be gotten, though they coſt a Ducket or two the more in a But: & to lade them away as ſoone as is poſsible abord the Gabriel, marking them with the former marke in the margent. And the reſt of the monies that you ſhal haue left, I pray you to paſſe it with all ſpeede hither to Siuil vnto me. Herein (if without ſeeming ouerbold) I may craue your pains to pleaſure me: I doe aſſure you that you ſhall finde me to the vttermoſt of my power, both gratefull and mindfull to pleaſure you againe in the like and much greater if I can be able. Litle newes I heare worth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almightie God. From Siuil the 27. day of Ianuary. 1589.

Your aſſured to my power. R. A.

This breefe & plaine order in your letters, I thinke it beſt you ſhould for a time vſe, becauſe of eaſing a while your owne young inuention of Inditing: for after this maner of ſtile you may write to moſt ſortes of perſons.

The ſuperſcription of your letters may be thus.

To the worſhipfull, Alderman Aldworth Marchant, dwelling in Smalſtreat in Briſtow: giue this with ſpeed.

Or saie: to the worshipfull my Master Master Ihon Barker marchant. &c.

Or: to my assured good friend Master Thomas Pits marchant. &c.

CERTAINE ESPECIAL BRIEFE NOTES OF WAIGHTS, measures, and value of monies in Portingale, Spaine and France, with an instruction for the better knowledge of diuerse wares in those countreyes.

Of the Kintal or hundred weight of Portingale, Spaine, or France.

Of the Kintal of Portingale.

Obserue besides these instructions following, to make diligent inquirie your selfe, in all places where you trade, of euery of these pointes for these notes may in some cõtries and through time be a litle altred and changed from the rules here set downe.

NOte that in Lisbon in Portingale, the kintal of pepper and of ginger (which they call the lesser kintal) is 112. pound. And their Roue or quarterne waight is 28. pound, and holdeth out with our English hundred of 112. pound, and sometimes two or thred pound more.

The kintal of most sorts of all other spices, as cloues, maces, nutmegs, Sinamõd, &c. cõtaineth 128. pound, and is called the great Kintal: and the Roue containeth 32 pound, and doeth hold

hold out about 15. or 16. pound more then our Engliſh hundred.

Of the Kintal of Spaine.

Note that in moſt parts of Spain, their Kintal is, 100. li. and containeth of our Engliſh waight but *102. li. So as our hundred waight is 10 in the 100. greater then theirs. Excepting the Kintal waight of Iron in Biskey, which is 150. pound, and doth make about 114. pound of our Engliſh waight.

*Note that the lead doth moſt comonly holde out after this rate of waight: but moſt ſortes of other engliſh wares, doe not ſo.

Of the Kintal of France.

Note that in Rochel and Burdeaux, and ſo in moſt parts of France, the Kintal is 100. pound: and holdeth out with our Engliſh hundred: ſauing that through falſhood of the wayers, it falleth leſſe in one place then in another.

OF THE MEASVRES OF cloth in Portingale, Spaine, and Fraunce.

Portingale.

NOte that the meaſure of cloth in Lisborne is the Couada: which conteineth about 3. quarters of our Engliſh yarde. But the meaſure of Linnen cloth, is chiefely bought and ſold by the Vare: which is about an Ell leſſe a naile of our Engliſh meaſure.

Spaine.

Note that the meaſure of Spaine is called the Vare: which conteineth an Engliſh yard leſſe a naile.

France.

Note that the measure of France, is the Aulne: which conteineth almost a naile longer then our English Ell,

OF THE MEASVRES OF Corne and salt in Portingale, Spaine, and France.

Portingale.

Note that the measure of corne in Lisborne is the Alquer: and 3. Alquers make about a Bushel of our Bristow measure, which is * 8. gallonds Winchester: and 5. Alquers or neere therabouts, maketh a Hanic of the measure of Spaine.

* *The corne measure of Bristow is* 8. *gallonds to winchester.*

Spaine.

Note that the measure of Spaine, is his Hanic, which conteineth about a Bushell and a halfe of our measure of Bristow: so as 2. Hanicks makes about 3. bushels of ours.

France.

Note that the measure of Rochel and Burdeaux is the Boiseau: which conteineth neere about 3. peckes of our Bristow measure.

OF THE MEASVRE of Salt.

Portingale.

ITem the measure of salt of Portingale, is called the Muye: & 60. Alquers makes a Muye: and

and 2. Muyes and 15. Alquers or thereabouts, makes a tonne of our water meſure of Briſtow.

The water meſure of Salt of Briſtow is 10. gallonds of Vinchoſter: & the tonne is 40. of thoſe meaſures or buſhels.

Spaine.

Item the meaſure of Salt of Spain, is called the Kayis, and 12 Hanicks goeth to a Kayis. And 2. Kayis and 3 Hanicks or thereabouts, makes a tun of our water meaſure of Briſtow.

France.

Item in Rochel in France, the meaſure of ſalt is the Boiſeau: and 24. Boiſeaus makes a Muy: and 28. Muyes maketh a hundred: & 2. Muyes makes about a tunne and 5. buſhels of our Briſtowe meaſure. The beſt meaſure of all is the Oldron meaſure, which is 36. Muyes to a hundred: and euery hundred maketh about 20. tunnes of our Briſtow meaſure.

OF THE VALVE OF MOnies in Spaine, Portingale and France.

Spaine.

NOte that the Ducket of Spain, hath 11. rials of plate: and euerie rial of plate hath 34. Meruedis: & euery Ducket 374. Meruedis. The Ducket is * 5. ſhillings ſix pence of our Engliſh monie: the rial of plate is ſix pence, & the Meruede is leſſe then our farthing. The halfe rial of plate is 17. Meruedis: and the quartel is 8. Meruedis and a halfe: and the ſingle piſtolet of gold is 11. Rials, 3. quartels being 400. Meruedis,

** Note that the Spaniſh ducket, is ſo much in number, but more in value.*

which is 6. ſhillings leſſe 3. halfe pence of our Engliſh money.

Portingale.

Note that the Ducket of Portingale is 10. Rials, and euerie Rial 40. Res: & euery Ducket 400. Res. The Ducket is iuſt our Engliſh crowne: the Rial of plate is ſix pence: and the Res is about halfe a farthing. The Teſton of Portingale is 2. Rials and a halfe, which is one ſhilling and three pence Engliſh: and the halfe Rial or Vinten is 20. Res, which is three pence Engliſh: and the Milres of gold is 1000. Res iuſt, which is two Duckets and a halfe, and is twelue ſhillings ſix pence Engliſh.

France.

Note that the French crowne of France called the Eſcu, is 3. Liuers: and euery Liuer 20. Sous: and euery Eſcu 60. Sous. The Eſcu is ſix ſhillings Engliſh mony: the Liuer is two ſhillings: and the Sous is almoſt one penny & farthing, for fiue Sous is ſix pence Engliſh. The Sous alſo is deuided into Liardes and into Deniers: for there goeth to the Sous 6. Liards, & to the Liard 2. Deniers, and 12. Deniers to a Sous The Flemiſh crowne is 2. Sous leſſe then is the French crowne. The Teſton of France is 14. Sous and a halfe, which is one ſhilling fiue pence halfe penny: and ſome of the newer Teſtons are worth 15. Sous, which is one ſhilling and ſix pence Engliſh.

A BRIEFE INSTRVCTION FOR THE BETTER KNOWledge of certaine wares of Portingale, Spaine and France.

Pepper.

NOTE that of pepper, the greateſt and largeſt is beſt, & that which is cleaneſt without much duſt. The which you ſhall trie the cleaneneſſe of it, by taking vp a handfull of it ſomewhat low in the bagge, for the duſt will appeare on your fingers after letting downe the pepper. The ruſſet coloured pepper is beſt, and that which is ſoũd: the which you may proue the ſoundneſſe of it, by rubbing it hard betwixt your hands If it be verie blacke of colour, and the duſt of it moiſt, and ſticking to your fingers then hath it taken wet, and is not ſo good.

Cloues.

Note, that of Cloues the longeſt and ſmalleſt ſtems are beſt, and which are cleane without duſt, & without much of the mother cloue & which are drie. The which you may proue the drineſſe of them, by breaking the ſtems of ſome of them: that if they breake ſhort and not bow, then is it a ſigne that they are good and drie. But if they be verie blacke, and will bend: then is it like they are moyſt and wet.

Mases.

Note that of Maces: the greateſt and largeſt are beſt, and which are of fayer and bright orenge colour, and and ſuch as are cleaneſt and beſt without the nutmegs, and without the bright yellow mases.

Sinamond.

Note that of Sinamond, the largeſt and thinneſt rinde is beſt, and theſe which are of fayer and bright orenge colour, and which are quickeſt and pleaſanteſt on the tong. But the thicke rind & dusky colourd Sinamon is not ſo good.

Nutmegs.

Note that of Nutmegs, the largeſt and greateſt are beſt, and which are of a bright ruſſet colour, and ſound, waightie, and quicke on the tongue.

Ginger.

Note that of Ginger, the greateſt and largeſt are beſt, and which are of yellow or faire ruſſet colour, and ſound, waightie, and hote on the tongue.

Suger.

Note that of Suger, the faire and white colour is beſt, and which is hard, and without brownneſſe in the heart of the loafe: the which brownneſſe of it is ſeene, by hauing the loafe broken in the midſt, or otherwiſe if the whole head of the loafe round about be browne and darke coloured.

Calicovves.

Calicovves.

Note that of* Calicowes: the whiteſt and cleaneſt without ſtarch are beſt, and which are of fine thrid, cloſe made, and that haue ſubſtance in feeling thē. But thoſe which are much ſtarched, of great thrid, and thine wouen, are not ſo good.

**Of Calicowes are diuers and ſundry ſortes: and therfore the knowledge of them all can not be perfectly deſcribed.*

Salt.

Note, that of Salt the brighteſt and whiteſt colour is beſt, & which is cleane without durte or ſtrawes, and that which is old and not new ſalt. The which if it be new, it is perceaued by the moiſtnes of it, and by the ſticking of it to your fingers, after hard wringing of it in your hande.

Cochenele.

Note, that of Cochenele the largeſt & brigheſt gray or ſiluer colour is beſt, and that which doth caſt the quickeſt & moſt orient red in the palme of your hand, after you haue rubbed and mingled it with a litle ſpitle.

Oyles.

Note of Oyle, the ſweteſt, and cleareſt, yelloweſt, greeneſt, and without water or foot, is the beſt. But if it be darke coloured, very rank and with much foote, it is not good.

Sope.

Note that of Portingale Sope: the whiteſt, hardeſt, dryeſt, and ſweteſt is beſt, and which hath moſt of the blew vains & the colour cleer

& faire, & which (as I ſaid) is hardeſt & drieſt. The which is ſomwhat perceaued, by the noiſe or ratling that it will make within the Searne when it is ſhaken. But if it be duſkie coloured, of few blew vaines, ſoft, of greaſie and rank ſauour, moiſt, and clinging one to another, it is not ſo good.

Ode.

Note that of Ode: the knowledge & goodnes thereof, is very hardly perceaued before it come to proofe of boiling, and men chuſe it ether by experience or good report of Soyles where it groweth, or els of the fatnes of the ode. The which is ſomewhat perceaued the fatnes of it, by breaking a clot betwixt your fingers, wherin will apeere certaine vaines or thrids: the which vaines if they be many, and will ſpin long, it is a good ſigne: but if there be fewe or none, and do breake ſhort, it is an euill ſigne. Alſo ſome vſe triall of it, by rubbing it with a litle ſpitle on a knife: the which if it doe caſt a good quicke colour, & doth ſomewhat ſtaine the knife: they ſay it is a good ſigne. &c.

Iron.

Note that of Iron, the ſmalleſt and thinneſt drawen, and which hath leaſt crackes though moſt flawes, it is the beſt. And if in breaking a tong or barre, it do breake tough, & not ſhort, it is good. But if it looke after a firy red colour, & hath many crackes, it is not good.

Traine.

Traine.

Note that of Traine: the cleareſt & ſweteſt is beſt, and that which is without much foote or water. But if it be thicke and darke coloured and very ranke of ſauour, it is not good.

VVines.

Of wines: it can not be ſet downe by pen or words, the right knowledge of it, for it is perceiuable only by the taſt and ſauor. But the beſt ſorts of wines generally are, when they doe taſt pleaſant and ſtrong withall, and when they drinke cleane and quicke in the pallet of the mouth, and whē they are cleere & white hued if they be white wines, or of faire orient red, if they be red wines. But if they drinke weake, rough, foule, flat, inclining to egerneſſe, or long: they are not good.

Here followeth

the Forme of a Spaniſh accompt, and howe to make a bill of lading, a letter of remembrance, a bill of exchange, a bill of debt, an acquittance a letter of Atturney, an obligacion, and a Policie for aſſurance. &c.

Set this following as the ſuperſcription vpon the Accompt.

THE ACCOMPT OF MY MASTER, ALDERMAN Aldworth marchant of the citie of Briſtowe, giuen by me his ſeruant R. A. the ſixteenth day of Ianuarie. 1589.

The 14. day of December 1589.

Nº. 1.

Broade clothes 10. peeces and one fine Stammell: for the account of my master Alderman Aldworth marchant of the cittie of Bristow, marked vnder this marke in the margent, receiued out of the Gabriel in Lisbone: owe: th these charges following.

		*	* Res
"	*For barkage, landing, and other charges, which commeth to 4. Rials 5. Res. Amount into Portingall Res.* 0	000 M.	000 V. 165
"	*For Marco custome at 10 Res the packe.* 0		V. 010
"	*For measuring at 10. Res the Cloth.* 0		V. 110
"	*For wyndage at 20. Res the packe.* 0		V. 020
"	*For brokerage at halfe per 100.* 0		1. V. 236
"	*For auteredge at 3. Res the cloth.* 0		1. V. 320
"	*For my * prouision at 2. and halfe per 100.*		6. V. 180
	The Neate hereof is 238 V. 159 Res: *for which I will make you creditor in account currant. Fol.* 38.	000 M.	238 V. 159
	{ *Summe totall.*		Res
		000 M.	247 V. 200

Note that this letter *M. standeth for Million, and this letter *V. standeth for thousand.

Obserue heere in the account of Sales: that you write first on the other side, what is due to your master and so shall you by sight of that, the better drawe out the Neate of the charges, and also of your custome, brokerage, and prouision.

Note that *prouision is not but in certaine degrees to be charged, nor Auerege.

The Marchants Auizo.	Sales.
The 14. day of December 1589.	
Per contra: is due 247. *V*. 200 Res in the Sales of 10. fine brode clothes, and one Stammell, and a cotton wrapper: sold to Iaques Magones Draper of Lisbone at 53 Duckets 4. Rials a cloth: & the Stammel at 75. duckets: and the cotton wrapper containing 40. couades, at 2. Rials 10. Res the couadas, &c. amount.	
Summe totall.	Res 000 *M*. 247 *V*. 200

The 18. day of December 1589.

Was 14. *Kintals and* 9. *pound. for the account of my maister Alderman Aldworth: marked vnder this mark in the margent, receiued out of the Gabriel in Lisbone: oweth these charges following.*

		Res
"	*For barking, landing, and other charges, which commeth to* 2. *Rials* 5. *Res. Amount into Portingall Res.* 0	000 *M.* 000 *V.* 085
"	*For windage at* 5. *Res the hors̄ed.* 0	*V.* 040
"	*For auerege at one Kiall and a halfe per kintall.*	*V.* 440
"	*For brok̄erage at halfe per* 100. 0	*V.* 662
"	*For my prouision at* 2. *and a halfe per* 100.	3. *V.* 312
	*The * Neate heereof is* 127. *V.* 961 *Res: for which I will make creditor in account currant. Fol.* 38. 0	000 *M.* 127 *V.* 961
	Summe totall.	*Res* 000 *M.* 132 *V.* 500

* Summe all the charges in a wast paper, and then subs̄tract it out of the totall in the other side: and the remainder thereof is the *Neate.

Note that the customes and dueties vpon wares in Portingall and Spaine, doth oftentimes change: therefore you must euerie voyage, make diligent inquirie of it, and so accordingly charge the account.

The Marchants Diarie.	Sales.
The 18. day of December. 1589.	
Per contra: is due 132. *V*. 500. *Res* in the Sales of 14. kintals and 9. pound of *wax*, sold to *Bernard Priget* marchant of *Lisbon* at 23. Duckats 5. *Rials* the kintall. *Amounts*.	
Summe totall.	*Res* 000 *M*. 132 *V*. 500

F

The 28. day of December 1589.

Lead 15. *Tonnes containing* 270. *pieces, for the account of my maister Alderman Aldworth, marked vnder this marke in the margent, receiued out of the Ioseph in Saint Lucar, oweth these charges following.*

" *For barkage, landing, and other charges which commeth to* 2. *Duckats* 5. *Rials. Amount into Spanish Meruedis.* 0

" *For lodgeroome and waying it. Amount.*

" *For windage at* 17. *Mer. the Tunne.* 0

" *For *custome at* 7. *and a halfe per* 100.

" *For brokerage at halfe per* 100. 0

" *For auerege at* 3. *Rials per Tunne.* 0

" *For my *prouision at* 2. *and a halfe per* 100.

The Neate hereof is, 192. *V.* 910. *Merueedis for which I will make you creditor in Account currant.*

Folio 38. 0

Summe totall.

The easiest rule to take out your custome or prouision vpon the 100. is onely to multiply your Totall by your number of 7. and a halfe, or 7. & a halfe. And then for your halfe, take the halfe of your first summe and set it vnder your Multiplier, and so summe it vp altogither: and all saiuing the 2. last figures, is your prouision or custome.

Example.

219360	
2 1/2	
438720	
109680	
548400	

Sales.

Mer.
000 M. 000 V. 918
V. 730
V. 255
16. V. 437
1. V. 096
1. V. 530
5. V. 484
CCO M. 192 V. 910

Mer.
000 M. 219 V. 360

The Marchants Auizo.	Sales.
The 28. day of Ianuarie 1589.	
Per contra: is due 219. V. 360. Mcruedis in the sales of 300. Kintals and tenne poundes of lead: sold to Francisco Berea marchant of Siuill at 21. Rials, 17. Mcruedis the Kintall.	
Summe totall.	*Mer.* 000 *M.* 219 *V.* 360

The 4. day of Ianuarie 1589.

Nu. 1.

Bayes 20. peeces, for the account of my maister Alderman Aldworth, marked vnder this marke in the margent, receiued out of the Pleasure in S. Lucar: oweth charges following.

" For barkage, landing, and other charges, which come to 4. Rials. Amount into Spanish Meruedis. o

" For lodge roome and carriage. o

" For custome at 7 and a halfe per 100.

" For windage at 17. Mar. the Packe. o

" For Auerege at 1 Rial and a halfe the peece. o

" For brokerage at halfe per 100. o

" For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o

The Noate hereof is, 86 V. 318. Meruedis: for which I will make you creditor in Account currant.

Folio 46. o

Summe totall.

	Mer.
000 M.	000 V. 136
	V. 086
	7. V. 346
	V. 017
	1. V. 020
	V. 489
	2. V. 548
000 M.	086 V. 318
	Mer.
000 M.	097 V. 960

The Marchants Aulzo.	Sales.
The 4. day of Ianuarie 1589.	
Per contra: is due 97. V. 960. Meruedis: in the sales of 20. peeces of Bayes, folde to Pedro Meris Draper of S. Lucar at 13 Dukats 4. Rials a peece. Amount.	
Summe totall.	*Mer.* 000 *M.* 097 *V.* 960

The 15. day of December 1589.

Pepper for the account of my master Alderman Aldworth marchant of the citie of Bristow, oweth 124. V. 800. Res for 6 kintalls laden in the Gabriel of Bristow, which cost the first penny 52. Duckats the kintall. Amount. o —— Res 000 M. 124 V. 800

More oweth these charges following.

" For 16. Vares of Canuas to double bagge the pepper, at 65. Res the vare. o —— 1. V. 040
" For carriage and barkage. o —— V. 090
" For custome at the portage at 9. Res per kintall. — V. 054
" For custome at the India house at one per 100. — 1. V. 248
" For windage. Amount. o —— V. 017
" For brokerage at halfe per 100. o —— V. 624
" For auerege at 80. Res the bagge. o —— V. 240
" For a Dispacho in the portage cost 10. Res. o —— * V. 010
" For my * prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o —— 3. V. 203

Summe totall. Res 000 M. 131 V. 326

Heere nowe in the impliments obserue to write downe first your master dettor, for the charges of those wares which you lade him.

* Note heere that in taking your * prouision: you must summe all the Items before, and so of the totall take it out.

The 15. day of December 1589.

Per contra: is due 131. *V.* 362. *Res, in the whole charges of* 6. *Kintals of pepper marked vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Michaell Sebra marchant of Lisbon, at* 52. *Duckats per Kintals per Kintall. Amount.*

Summe totall. ooo *M.* 131 *V.* 326

Implyments.

The 16. day of December 1589.

*Cloues 2. kintals, and *Maſes 3. Roues: and *Simanon one kintall 2. Roues: for the account of my maſter Alderman Aldworth, oweth 103. *V*. 220. Res, which coſt the firſt pennie 75. Duckats 4. Rials the kintall of Cloues: and 83. Duckats the kintall of Maſes, & 68. Duckats the kintall of Symamon. Amount. 0

Res
000 *M*. 103 *V*. 220

More oweth theſe charges following.

For 10. *V*ares of Cannas to double bagge the ſpices, at 65. Res the vare. 0 — *V*. 650
For carriage and barkage. 0 — *V*. 120
For cuſtome at the portage at 20. Res per kintall. — *V*. 080
For cuſtome at the Ind: a houſe at one per 100. — 1. *V*. 032
For windage at 5. Res the bagge. 0 — *V*. 010
For auerege at 80. Res the bagge. 0 — *V*. 240
For brokerage at halfe per 100. 0 — *V*. 516
For my prouiſion at 2. and a halfe per 100. 0 — 2. *V*. 646

Summe totall.

Res
000 *M*. 108 *V*. 514

*Note that if you lade any great quantitie of diuers ſorts of ſpices: then is it conuenient that you charge and make an account of euery one ſeuerally by it ſelf. But if you buy but a ſmall quantitie of ech ſort: then for breuitie & eaſe of trouble, you may obſerue that forme aboue preſcribed, for the charges thereof will not be great, and euerie Marchant can quickly gueſſe the ſeuerall charge.

The 16. day of December 1589.

Per contra : is due 108. *V*. 514. *Res* in the whole charges of 2. kintals of Cloues : 3. Roues of Mases : & one kintall 2. Roues of Synamon : laden in the Gabriel vnder this marke in the margent : and bought of Lewis Betron and Martin Ferbue marchants of Lisborne.

Summe totall.

Res
000 *M*. 108 *V*. 514

G

The Marchants Auizo.	Impliments.
The 3. day of Ianuarie 1589.	
Oyles 10. Pipes for the account of my master Alderman Aldworth. oweth 115. V. 600. Meruedis for 400. Roues of Oyle, which cost the first penny 8. Rials and a halfe the Roue. Amount. o	Mer. 000 M. 115 V. 600
More oweth these charges following.	
" For 10. leare Pipes for the Oyles, which cost 24. Rio. and a halfe the Pipe. Amount into Spanish Meruedis. o	8. V. 330
" For watring the Pipes, and carriage of them at 15. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 150
" For Marco almeran: and bota fuera, at 25. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 250
" For S. Georges custome at one Riall per Tunne.	V. 170
" For yesso for the Pipes at 10. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 100
" For carriage of them to the Shrof at 21. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 210
" For filling, rowling, and hooping of them, at 45. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 450
" For the Coopers wages at 3. Rials the day, being 5. dayes. o	V. 510
" For Nailes, Corke, Canuas, and Leather. o	V. 170
" For Incomiendo at one per 100. o	1. V. 156
" For brokerage at halfe per 100. o	V. 578
" For cartage at 5. Rials the Tunne. o	V. 850
" For barkage at 7. Rials 12. Mer. the Tunne. o	1. V. 250
" For hooping againe aboorde the shippe at 17. Mer. the Pipe. o	V. 170
" For hundage at one Riall per Tunne. o	V. 170
" For windage at 17. Mer. the Tunne. o	V. 085
" For auerege at 3. Rials per Tunne. o	V. 510
" For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o	3. V. 267
Summe totall.	Mer. 000 M. 133 V. 976

Note that the customes and dueties vpon wares in Spaine and Portingale doe oftentimes change: therefore you must euery voyage, make diligent inquirie of it, and so accordingly charge the account.

The 3. day of Ianuarie 1589.

Per contra: is due 133. *V.* 976. *Mervedis: in the whole charges of* 5. *Tunnes of Oyles containing* 400. *Kanes: laden aboord the Gabriel in S. Lucar in Andaloſia vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Sebaſtian de Lega Gentleman of Cyuell. Amount.*

		Mer.
	Summe totall.	000 *M.* 133 *V.* 976

The Marchants Auizo.	Impliments.
The 5. day of Ianuarie 1589.	
Stokes for the account of my master Alderman Aldworth, oweth 89. V. 760. Meruedis, for 20. Butts, which cost the first pennie 12. Duckats the Butt. o	Mer. 000 M. 089 V. 760
More oweth these charges following.	
" *For custome in Sheeres at 7. and a halfe per 100.*	6. V. 630
" *For imposition at 15. Mer. the Butt.* o	V. 300
" *For Cartage to Portall at 4. Ri. the Butt.* o	2. V. 720
" *For hooping, barring, and other charges, at 25. Mer. the Butt.* o	V. 500
" *For nayles, corke, and canuas, at 8. Meruedis the Tunne.* o	V. 080
" *For Almerant at 14. Mer. the Butt.* o	V. 280
" *For brokerage at one Riall the Butt.* o	V. 680
" *For hundage at one Riall the Tunne.* o	V. 340
" *For barkehyre at 7. Rials the Tunne.* o	2. V. 380
" *For custome to S. Georges chappell at 6. Mer. the Butt.* o	V. 120
" *For Auerage at 3. Rials the Tunne.* o	1. V. 020
" *For vllaging aborde the shippe, which came to 187. Mer. the Butt.* o	3. V. 740
" *For windage at 17. Mer. the Tunne.* o	V. 170
" *For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100.* o	2. V. 788
Summe totall.	Mer. 000 M. 111 V. 508

The 5. day of Ianuarie 1589.

Per contra: is due 111. *V.* 508. *Mer.* *in the whole charges of* 20. *Buttes of Sacke, laden aboorde the Mynnion in S. Lucar in Andolozia, vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Martin de Leso Citizen of Sheres.*

Summe totall. *Mer.* 000 *M.* 111 *V.* 508

The Marchants Auizo.	Account Currant
The 10. day of Ianuarie. 1589.	
My maſter Alder man Aldworth merchant of the cittie of Briſtow, oweth 131 *V*. 326 Res of Portugal monies, which being reduced into Spaniſh Meruedis, make 123. *V*. 118. *Mer*. for ſo much coſt with all charges 6. kintals Pepper, as appeareth more at large Folio 34.	*Mer.* 000 *M*. 123 *V*. 118
More oweth 108 *V*. 514 Res, which in Spaniſh Meruedis is 101 *V*. 731 *Mer*. for ſo much coſt with all charges 2. kintals of Cloues: 3. Roues of Maſes, ech one kintall 2. Roues of Synamom, as appeareth more at large. Fol. 35. o	000 *M*. 101 *V*. 731
More, oweth 133 *V*. 976 *Mer*. for ſo much coſt with all charges 10. pipes of Oyle: as appeareth more at large: Fol. 35. o	000 *M*. 133 *V*. 976
More oweth 111 *V*. 508 Meruedis, for ſo much coſt with all charges 20 Buttes of Sacke, as appeareth more at large. Fol. 37. o	000 *M*. 111 *V*. 508
More oweth 914. Meruedis for regiſtring the billes of exchange in Cyuill, and recouering the monies, which is one Meruedi vpon the Ducket. o	000 *M*. 000 *V*. 914
More oweth 10 *V*. 608 *Mer*. which is 28. *Ds*. 4. Res, for ſo much coſt all my charges and expences of the voyage, as appeareth by the particular account thereof, which I will deliuer you. o	000 *M*. 010 *V*. 608
Item 140 *V*. 610 *Mer*. (which is 376. Duckets leſſe 14. *Meru*.) reſteth to ballance this account: for the which I will be countable vnto you at the ſight hereof. o	000 *M*. 140 *V*. 610
{ *Summe total.*	*Mer.* 000 *M*. 622 *V*. 465

Vul. 15 *Dec.* 16. Note heere in the account currant: that you muſt bring all your portingall (Res) into Spaniſh (Meruedis) which is onely to multiplie your ſome of Res, by the number of 15. and ſo to diuide the multiplier of that, by the number of 16. and that maketh it into Meruedis. This is a principall rule, & it were too long to yeeld the plaine reaſon of it. But note withall, that you muſt account after 375. Mer. to the ſpaniſh Ducket: which one Meruede is commonly allowed to the Factor or recouerer of the monies.

The 10. day of Ianuarie 1589.

My maſter Alderman Aldworth marchant of the cittie of Briſtowe, is due 238. V. 159. Reſt of Portingall monies: which being reduced into Spaniſh Meruedis, maketh 223 V. 274. Meruedis, and is the Neate of 10. fine brode clothes, one Stammell and a wrapper: as appeareth more at large. Fo'. 30. ——

More is due 127. V. 961. Reſt, which in Spaniſh Meruedis is 119 V. 963. Mer. and is the Neate of 14. kinta's and 9. li. of waxe: as appeareth more at large. Folio. 31. 0 ——

More is due 192. V. 910. Meruedis, and is the neate of 300. kintals and 10. pound of Lead, as appeareth. Folio. 32. 0 ——

More is due 86. V. 318. Meruedis: and is the neate of 20. peeces of Bayes, as appeareth. Fol. 33. ——

Summe totall.

Note that you ſtill obſerue, to keepe a copie of euerie marchants account that you deale for: for ſo will it be auailable for you, if you ſhould be called in queſtion againe, about your account.

Thus endeth the Account.

Account Currant

	Mer.
	000 M. 223. V. 274
	000 M. 119 V. 963
	000 M. 192 V. 910
	000 M. 086 V. 318
	Mer.
	000 M. 622 V. 465

CONSTANTINI CRVX.

HERE FOLLOVVE CERTAINE POINTS NECESSARIE FOR young beginners.

A briefe order for making of a bill of lading, the vvhich may ſerue for diuerſe mens goods, and may be ſent to one Marchant alone, and requeſt him to giue aduertiſement of it to the others.

HAth laden by the grace of God in good ſafetie in Lisbon in Portingale, and in S. Lucar in the prouince of Andalouzia in Spaine: by R. A. marchant of the citie of Briſtow, abord the ſhip called the *Pleaſure*, wherof is maiſter for the preſent voyage W. M. and bound for the Port of Briſtowe in England, theſe goods & marchandiſe following Namely 5. bags of pepper containing 12. Kintals and 2. Roues: for the accompt of my maiſter T. R. marchant of the citie of Briſtowe, and marked vnder this marke in the margent. More 10. pipes of oile for his accompt, marked alſo with the former marke. More 20. buts of Secke for his accompt, marked with the former marke.

More alſo 3. Roues of Cochenele for the accompt of maiſter I. B. marchant of Briſtowe, and marked as in the margent. More 5. buts of ſeck for his accompt, marked with the former marke.

* *Note here that you obſerue to make ſtill a ſeuerall byll of lading for your maſters goods: and not to vſe this forme and order, but whē your haſte of buſines is great, or when you lade but ſome ſmall cabo for a Marchant*

THE More 8. buts of Seeke for the accompt of maiſter T. I. marchant of Briſtow, and marked as in the margent. All which goods and marchandiſes, I R. A. purſer of the ſaid ſhip, do acknowledge to haue receaued aborde, well and ſufficiently condicioned. And by theſe preſents I do bind my ſelfe with the ſhip, her apparell and freight, to deliuer the ſayd goods in iuſt order and condition againe vnto the marchants and owners aforſaid, God ſending the ſhip and goods to her Port in ſafetie. In witneſſe of truth I R. A. Purſer haue vnto *two of theſe billes of lading ſet my hand, giuen the 20. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

*Note that your are to make either 2. or 3. of theſe billes

By me R. A.

A briefe order for making a marchants particular remembrance.

A Remembrance for you my ſeruant R. A., that principally you do with diligẽce *read & regard the counſel of that litle booke which I now geue you. And now (God willing) at your comming to Lisbon, you ſhal receaue out of the Ioſeph wherin you go, one packe of 10. fine brode Clothes, and 1. fine ſtamell cloth, with a gray cotten wraper, the which are marked as in the margent. The brode clothes ſtand me with all charges twelue pound a cloth, and I hope they will yeld you in Lisbon about 52. duckets. The Stãmel ſtandeth me in 17. pound, and

*These words haue relation to the Generall remembrance ſpoken of in the beginning.

Nu° 1.

and I hope will yeld you 75. Duckets: & the wrapper coſt 30. ſhillings. All which doe you your beſt indeuoure, to ſell as the time ſerueth. More (God willing) you ſhall receiue 3. Hogs heads of waxe, marked alſo with the former marke, wherin is 14. hundred and 13. pound. It doth ſtand me all charges, about 5. pound 12 ſhillings the hundreth: the which you may ſell for 25. Duckets a Kintall, if time ſo offereth. More alſo you ſhall receaue for my acompt 20 tunnes of lead, conteining 345. peeces marked as in the top of the former page: the which if you cannot ſel to ſome reckning in Lisbon, do you let it go along in the Ship to S. Lucar, and there to ſell it aſwell as you may: I hope it will be worth 22. Rials the Kintal.

And now for my impliments, do you lade me in the Ioſeph 8. Kintals of good and large pepper, and ſe that it be well made vp in good bagges, & giue charge it may be ſtowed in the drieſt part of the ſhip. more at your coming to S. Lucar, do you lade me in the Gabriel 5. tuns of good oyles: and do you ſee well both to the watring and hooping of your caſke, and to the cleannes of the Oyle that it be without foote. More do you alſo lade in the Vnicorne 12. pipes of Oyle, and haue care vnto it as before I haue ſaid. More lade me in the ſame ſhip the Vnicorne 16. Buts of very good Secke, and do you giue a Ducket or two the more in a But, to

haue them principall good. And if after you haue bought al theſe wares, there be any ſurplus money remaining: do you beſtow it in good Cochenele, ſo farr as it will riſe, and marke all theſe goods with my marke as is before in the margent. But if it fall out that you ſhall want any monies, to furniſh the lading of 15. tunnes in the Vnicorne, which I am bounde vnto: thē requeſt ſo much friēdſhip of T.M. to furniſh that which you want, in monyes by exchang: and agree with him for the exchange ſo good cheape as you can, as about 6. ſhillings and 4. pens or 6. ſhillings and 8. pens the Ducket, and this my letter ſhall be your warrant. Make maſter W. O. in Lisbon, and maſter I. T. in S. Lucar, your friends to ayd and inſtruct you, in the buying and ſelling of all your wares: and giue thē that thing, which I deliuered you, for a token of goodwill from me. Inquire ſecretly what wares are in good requeſt & beſt vendible: and ſend me ſpeedy and ſecret intelligence of it. See that the purſer of the Vnicorne firme you billes of lading. Thus exhorting you to remember your duety towardes God: whom I beſeech to protect you euermore by his holy Spirit, and proſper you in all your affaires. Briſtow this 17. day of December. An. 1589.

Your Maſter to do you any
good that you ſhall deſerue.

T. A.

The

The forme of a bill of exchange for the countrey of Spaine.

VVOrſhipfull: may it pleaſe you to pay vpon this my firſt bill vnto R. N. or the bearer hereof, within 15. dayes after the ſafe arriuall of the Gabriell of Briſtow to her Port of diſcharge: * thirtie and three pounds, ſixe ſhillings and eight pence. Which is for 100. Duckets that I haue taken vp by exchange for your vſe of T. M. a marchant of London at ſix ſhillings and eight pence the Ducket. From S. Lucar the 16. day of December. 1589.

By me R. A.

*Note that you muſt make 3 of theſe billes

*Thirty and three pound ſix ſhillings and eight pence.

Say as followeth in your ſecond bil of exchange, and ſo accordingly in the third.

VVorſhipfull: may it pleaſe you to pay vpon this my ſecond bill (my firſt not being payed) vnto R. N. or the bearer hereof: and ſo foorth as in the other.

A bill of Exchange to be made in England.

VVItneſſeth this preſent bill of exchange: that I R. A. marchant of the citie of Briſtowe, do owe vnto T. M. marchant of the ſayd citie, the ſumme of 100. Duckets: I ſay an hundred Duckets of currant monie of Spaine, accompting after 11. rials of plate to the Ducket. To be payd vnto the ſayd T. M. or his aſſignes,

within 10. dayes next and immediatly after the safe arriuall of the good ship called the Gabriel of Bristowe, to the port of S. Lucar in Andalouzia in Spaine, or any other porte of hir discharge. And for the true payment therof, I the abouenamed R A. do binde me, my goods my heirs executors, & assignes, firmly to these presents. In witnesse of the truth, I haue caused two of these billes to be made (the which the one being payed, the other to be voide): and haue put my firme and seale vnto them, & deliuered them as my deed, in Bristow the 15. day of September 1589. and in the 31. yeare of our soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her maiesties raigne. &c.

An aquitance.

Witnesseth these presents: that I R.A. marchant of the City of Bristow, haue receaued of T.M. marchant of the said city, the summe of a hundred Duckets currant monies of Spaine, due vnto my master T. A. as apeared by a bill of exchange. Wherefore to testify that I am truely satisfied & payd of the aforesaid summe: I haue vnto this aquittance set my firme, and deliuered it as my deed the 18. day of Nouember. 1589.

By me R. A.

A bill of Atturney.

Witnesseth these presents that I R. A. marchant of the City of Bristow, do substitute and

and

appoint my true & lawful atturney T.M. marchant of Bridgwater: to recouer & receaue of G.H. marchãt of the aforeſaid City of Briſtow the ſumme of 25. pound, due vnto me as appeareth by his bil. Wherfore I giue alſo to the ſaid T. M, all my owne full power and authority, to deale and to do as in ſteed of my ſelf. In witneſſe of the truth, I haue vnto this preſent bill of Atturney, put my firme and ſeale, & deliuered it as my deed, in Briſtow the 17. day of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maieſties Raigne &c.

A bill of debt.

BE it known to all mẽ by theſe preſents: that I R. A. marchant of the Citie of Briſtowe, owe vnto T. M. marchant of the ſaid City: the ſumme of 25. pounds 8. ſhillings, of good & currant moneys of England, to be payd vnto the ſaid T. M. or his aſſignes, at or vpon the 25. day of Iuly next enſuing the date hereof. And for the true payment thereof: I the abouenamed R. A. do binde me, my goods, heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſignes firmely by theſe preſents. In witneſſe of truth I haue cauſed this bill of debt to be made, and haue hereunto put my firme and ſeale, and deliuered it as my deede, in Briſtow the 4. day of May 1589. and in the 31. yeare of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maieſties Reigne. &c.

A Bond or Obligacion.

Nouerint vniuersi per præsentes me R. A. de ciuitate Bristoliæ mercatorẽ, teneri et firmiter obligari T. M. de eadem ciuitate Mercatori: in viginti libris bonæ & legalis monetæ Angliæ. Soluendis eidem T. M. aut suo certo Atturnato executoribus, siue administratoribus suis. Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligo me, heredes, executores & administratores meos, firmiter per præsentes. Sigillo meo sigillatum, datum septimo die Nouembris, anno regni Dominæ nostræ Elizabethæ, Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hyberniæ Reginæ, fidei defens. &c. tricesimo primo.

The condition of this Obligacion is such, that if the abouebounden R. A. his heires, executors or assignes, doe well and truly content and pay, or cause to be contented and payd, vnto the aboue named T. M his executors, administrators, or assignes, the summe of tenne pounds of good and currant money of England, on the sixteenth day of May next insuing the date aboue written, without couen or fraude: That then this obligacion to be void, or else to stand in full force and vertue.

A Policie or vvriting of assurance.

IN the name of God Amen. Be it known vnto all men by these presents: that Thomas Aldworth marchant of the citie of Bristowe doth

doth make aſſurance and cauſeth him ſelfe to be aſſured from the Port of the ſayd citie of Briſtow called Hungrode vnto the port of Lisbon in the kingdome of Portingale, and therehence directly backe againe to the aforeſayd Port of Briſtow: vpon the bodie, tackle, apparell, ordinance, munition, artillerie, boate, and other furniture, of the good ſhip called the Gabriell of Briſtow, of the burthen of 60. tunnes or thereabouts. And alſo vpon all goods, wares, and marchandiſes laden or to be laden in the aforeſayd ſhip the Gabriel, whereof is maiſter vnder God for this preſent voyage R.M. or by what other name the maiſter of the ſhip may or ſhal be calléd. Beginning the aduenture from the day and houre of the lading of the anker, ſpreading the ſayle, and departure of the ſayde ſhip from Hungrode aforeſaid. And ſo ſhall continue and endure vntill ſuch time as the ſaid ſhip with all her ſayd furniture, & all the goods and marchandiſes laden in her, ſhall returne and ſafely arriue backagaine from Lisbon vnto the Port of Hungrode aforeſayd, & there hath ſurged and mored at an anker by the ſpace of 24. houres in good ſafetie. Touching the aduentures and perils which we the aſſurers hereafter named are contented to beare and take vpon vs this preſent voyage, are of the ſeas, men of warre, fire, enemies, pirats, rouers, theeues, Letteſons, letters of marke and countermarke,

arrests, restraints, and detainment of Kings and Princes & of all other persons, barratry of the Master and mariners, & of all other perils, losses, & misfortunes whatsoeuer they be, or howsoeuer to the damage or hurt of the sayd Ship and goods or any part or parcell thereof. And that incase of any misfortunes: it shall then be lawfull to the assured his factor, seruant, or assigne, to sue labour, & trauail, for in and about, the defence safgard and recouerie of the said Ship & goods, & all other the premisses, without any preiudice to this assurance. To the charges wherof we th'assurers shal contribute eche one according to the rate and quantity of his summe herein assured. It is to be vnderstood that this present writing and assurance shall be of as much force, strength & effect, as the best and most surest pollicie or writing of assurance which hath bene euer heretofore vsed to be made in Lumbard streete, or now within the Roial exchange in London. And so we the assurers are contented, and doe promise and bind our selues and euerie of vs, our heirs, executors and assignes, for the true performance of the premises, acording to the vse and custome of the said streete, or Royall exchange. Confessing our selues to be fully satisfied and paied of and for the considerations due vnto vs after the rate of 7. vpon the 100. And in testimony of the truth we the assurers haue hereunto se-

uerally

uerally ſubſcribed our names and ſummes of money aſſured, giuen in London the 19. day of September. 1589.

I W. N. marchant of London am content with this aſſurance (which God preſerue) for 25. pounds this 19. day of September. 1589. 25 li.

I R. T. marchant of London am content with this aſſurance (which God preſerue) for 25. pounds this 20. day of September. 1589. 25 li.

I M. R. marchant of Briſtow am content with this aſſurance (which God) preſerue for 15. pound this 21. day of September 1589. 25 li.

CONSTANTINI CRVX.

HERE FOLLOVVE CERTAINE GODLY SENTENCES, NEceſſarie for a youth to meditate vpon.

FIRST ſeeke the kingdome of God and the righteouſneſſe thereof: and then all things ſhall be giuen thee that thou haſt neede of.

Apply thy ſelfe vnto labour while thou art young, leſt in thine old age thy body become full of diſeaſes, and thy ende be in reproch and pouertie.

The godly and diligent man ſhall haue proſperitie in all his wayes: but he that followeth pleaſure and voluptuouſneſſe, ſhall haue much ſorow before he die.

Take heede of vſing a falſe ballance or meaſure, for it is an abhomination before God: and a ſwearing and lying tongue, maketh hote the curſe of God vpon his houſe.

Couet not ouermuch familiaritie amongſt men: for it maketh thee ſpend much loſſe of time.

Let not thy expences be equall with thy

gaynes: for either Sicknes, naughtie dettors, let of trade, and misfortune by the sea or land, may soone ouerthrow thee.

Linke not in amity with too many mē that are aboue thy calling: for it will much increase thy trouble and charge.

Beware in any case of suertiship: for it maketh thy friend thine enemy; it indangereth thy estate; and impaireth thy owne credit.

Be not hasty in giuing credit to euery man; but take heed to a man that is ful of words, that hath red eyes, that goeth much to law, and that is suspected to liue vnchaste.

When thou promisest any thing: be not slacke to performe it, for he that giueth quickly, giueth double.

If either of goodwill or necessity thou must doe a thing, see thou do it gladly & cheerfully: for so shall thy gift be well accepted, & thy labour and cost neuer a whit the more.

Remember often thy Creator, and how he hath made the whol compasse of the day and night to serue thee, but thee to serue only him. Wherefore if thou requite not thy maker, to serue him one houre or litle momēt of the day, for foure and twenty houres which he serueth thee: for thy beastly vnthankfulnes thou hast lost both thy light in this world, and shalt find darknes in the world to come.

If thou wilt prosper, pray: if thou wilt haue

blessings

bleſſinges, reſtore what thou haſt euill gotten: if thou wilt haue ioye of thy labours, be ſingle in thy tongue and eye, vſe no lying nor deceit.

Thinke it not inough to refraine thee from doing euill: but know that it is alſo thy dutie to do that which is good. Therefore be feruēt for the praiſe of thy Creator: geue good example: put forwards thy Children & ſeruants in the ſeruice of God: help the widow, the fatherleſſe, the ſtranger, the poore, and the oppreſſed.

Do vnto another as thou wouldeſt be done to thy ſelfe: and offer not that vnto another, which thy ſelf wouldeſt take in offence.

Be not greedy nor in luſt after that, which is both diſpleaſant vnto God; hurtfull to thy body; an enemy to thy ſoule; and a ſhortner of thy life: which is: Wine, Wealth, and Women.

What winneth a man by whordome? euen but a momentany pleaſure; a preſent ſorrow to his minde; a perpetuall ſicknes to his bodie; and eternall damnation (without hartie repentance and amendment) to his ſoul.

What profiteth a man by deceit, forſwearing, and diſſimulation? he heapeth to himſelfe the horrible vengeance of God? and ſeruantes who ſhall ſerue him the like; and offereth his ſoul as a pray vnto Sathan.

What auayleth it a man to fare delicately, & to drinke much of pleaſant & ſtrong drinks? His mouth receaueth twiſe ſo much bitternesſe as it had before delight; he ſhall become corrupt as the Tode, and ſhall returne to vomite with the dogge.

What getteth a man by lying? Not to be beleeued when he ſpeaketh truth.

Feare God: for he can deſtroy both thy bodie and ſoule.

Honor thy Prince: for ſhe hath power ouer life and death.

Loue thy parents: for they are the beſt frieds thou ſhalt euer haue.

Giue reuerence to thy betters: for therein thou ſhalt haue honor to thy ſelfe.

Be curteous and lowly to all men: for thereby thine enemies report ſhalbe doubted of.

Be not wiſe in thine owne conceipt: for thou canſt not know all thine owne imperfections.

Be not carefull to pleaſe thine eye: for it is the deceiptfulleſt enemie thou haſt.

Remember who made thee: it was God: remember of what thou waſt made: euen of earth and clay. Remember wherefore thou waſt made: to honor and glorifie God. Remember to what thou ſhalt be made: euen to duſt and aſhes. Remember to what thou mayſt be made againe: euen a glorious and immortall bodie.

Who ſo taketh vpon him the degree of a ſeruant:

seruant, let these three things be his chiefest thought and meditation. The first that euerie morning and euening, he performe his dutifull obedience and thankesgiuing, by his prayers vnto God. The Second, that he alwayes carie in mind, what carefulnesse, truth, and diligence, is required in his seruice towards his maister. The third, how he himselfe may liue with honestie and credit in time to come.

THE CONCLVSION, VVHICH is an historie very profitable and delightful for a youth to reade and meditate.

THere was a certaine Philosopher, who lying on his death bed, called his sonne, & sayd these words vnto him. My sonne when I thy father am dead, remember me by recompting often vnto thy selfe this counsell which now I giue vnto thee. First learne of the little singing birds, who neuer misse in the morning and at euening, but in their kinde, they yeeld foorth their voices in praise and reioycing of their Creator and maker: and so see that thou also do neuer forget & neglect the same.

Learne of the litle emet, that prouideth in the sommer her foode for the winter: and so see that thou also in thy youth, labor for thy maintenance against thine age. Learne of the cocke, that often wateheth and croweth in the night,

both to preſerue himſelf and his fellowes from the weſell: and ſo ſe that thou often watch, and ſtretch forth thy voice in prayer by night vnto God, and in that quiet time, ſtudie to preuẽt thy dangers. Learne of the litle dog, who becauſe he is the humbleſt creature of all vnto man, is therfore moſt loued and eſteemed: & ſo ſee that thou euermore ſhew thy ſelfe humble & lowly vnto euery man. Learne of the ſilk worm, who as ſoone as ſhe gathereth ſtrength to yeeld anie vertue frõ her, neuer ceaſſeth nor waxeth wearie vntill ſhe die: and ſo ſee that thou alſo contẽt not thy ſelf, to do thy duty to God and man for a time, (as moſt men do) but ſtill continue in vertue till thy verie liues end.

Thus my ſonne (quoth he) if thou wilt obey thus my counſell, it ſhalt alwayes go well with thee: but contrariwiſe if thou forſake it, & follow thine owne imaginations, it will happen vntó thee according to this example. There dwelt by a foreſt ſide a ſhepheard, who to preſerue his ſheepe from a lion, which oftentimes had caried them away for a pray to his whelp, prepared many ſnares and engines to deſtroy this lion: but the old liõ perceauing theſe traps to be layd for him, departed with his yong one to another foreſt. But when the whelp grewe to be as big a lion as his father, he thus ſaith vnto him: Father me thinks I can remember that this place is not the cuntrey where I was born,

what

what then was the cauſe that made thee to departthere hence? Saith the old lion, my ſonne it is not indeed our natiue cuntrey: but there is a litle dwarf a man dwelling in that place, whō for his ſubtle traps that he laid to take from me my life, I feared, and ſo fled therehence. Saith the yong lion: and I ſweare by my beard that I will be reuenged of him, and will go now and teare him in peeces with my teeth. Nay (ſayth the old lion) do not ſo, for if I my ſelf could not poſſibly get reuēge againſt him, thou canſt not in any ſort do it. But the yong lion would not be ruled by his father, but goeth vnto this foreſt where the ſhepheard dwelt: who finding him within his houſe & the dores ſhut, called vnto him and ſayd, ô thou naughtie & vile wretch, why haſt thou ſo abuſed my father, as to driue him from his natiue cuntrey, ouer which & all the beaſts therof, he raigned as king: I tell thee that I his ſonne wilbe reuenged of thee for making him ſo to looſe his right. The man being within his houſe ſtoutly anſwered: I regard not a ruſh either thee or thy father, but if thou once offer to enter within my doores, I haue here both my ſtaffe and my axe to beate and to cut thee in peeces. The yong lion was ſtraight wayes amazed at his ſtout wordes, and ſayde: then come thou forth, and go with me to yonder moyle, and let him be iudge betwixt thee & me, whether thou haſt done my father wrōg or not. Saith the ſhepheard: if thou wilt adiure

and ſweare to do me no harme, I will go with thee. So the yong lion ſware vnto him to doe him no harme. The man then leadeth the way vnto the lion, by thoſe engins that he had prepared long before: and anon the yong lion fell into one of his pits, and was entangled by his 2 forefeet. O (ſaith the lion) helpe me, for I know not what is this that hath bound my feete verie faſt together. Saith the ſhepheard, I am not able to helpe thee, but tary thou here, and I will go and call hither the moile. But the lion as well as he could, did yet get forth of the pit, & went iumping and leaping to follow after the man. By and by againe he fel into another pit, wherby his two hinder leggs were alſo caught faſt. The ſhepheard now ſeeing him well tyed and bound: he then cutteth with his knife a good greene ſtaffe, & beginneth to lay blows ſtrõgly vpon the lion. The lion then remembred his father, and ſaid to the man: ô beat me not on my back nor my belly, but rather beat me on mine eares & on my heart: becauſe with mine eares I would not heare the counſel of my father, nor with my heart would not beleeue it, when he ſaid thou hadſt more ſubtlety to preuaile, then I had ſtrength. So the man beat him ſo long, both on the eares and the heart, that in the end he killed him. Euen ſo (ſaith the Philoſopher to his ſonne) will deſtructiõ come vpon thoſe which ſhall not accept & obey the good counſell and inſtructions of their aged fathers.

FINIS.